# RECEPTION IS HELD FOR D. A. R. WOMEN

All in Readiness for Opening of Former **National Convention Here** Tomorrow.

**NUMEROUS COMMITTEES** IN SESSION YESTERDAY

Question of Revising Constitution May Overshadow the Election.

Everything is in readiness today for the opening of the twenty-second annual congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Memorial Continental Hall tomorrow morning. More than 2,000 delethe United States are already in the city. and more are expected to arrive today.

The many social features which do much to make the D. A. R. congresses notable were inaugurated last night when the Daughters and members of other patriotic organizations were received at the New National Museum. Richard Rathbun, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, received in place of Secretary Charles D. Walcott, who did not attend because of the recent death of his son. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general of the D. A. R., received for the Daughters.

### Preliminary Work Completed.

All of the preliminary work was completed yesterday. Numerous committee meetings were held. The national board of management was in session almost all day because of the great press of extra

The board meeting was attended by most of the members. It was the last meeting of the board which will be presided over by Mrs. Scott, and the outgoing administration took pains to clear up all accumulated questions.

Two sessions will be held tomorrow, the first beginning at 11 o'clock, and the second at 3 o'clock. Only routine business of organization will be undertaken in the morning, but in the afternoon one of the most elaborate programs ever attempted by the D. A. R. will be carried out. President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan will deliver addresses, and other prominent home, Castle Henderson, at 16th street to this flercest fight the caucus had remen will participate

### Revision of Constitution

stitution, which is to be taken up at the present Congress, has already become so intense that this question promises to overshadow the rival candidacies of Mrs. John Miller Horton, Mrs. William Cummings Story and Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, who are making active campaigns for J. Morgan Smith, chairman, the committee on the revision held a meeting yesterday. All possible "jokers" were carefully eliminated.

Two of the proposed amendments have been before previous congresses, but each time they have been voted down or consideration postponed after oratorical conflicts lasting through many hours. The first has to do with the representation of chapters in the congress.

The proposed change would give to each chapter its regent, one delegate for the first 100 members, another delegate when the membership has reached 300 and a delegate for each additional 200 members in the congress. This would considerably lessen the total representation. The second proposed amendment has

ers who may form a new chapter in a community where there already exists a chapter of the society. The present constitution provides that these chapters must have at least eight "pew" members of the national society.

Fifteen Must Be New The proposed change calls for twenty

five members, of whom at least fifteen must be new members. This would have the effect of preventing a great increase in the number of small chapters in communities where there already are other chapters, and thus increasing the membership of the continental con-

Nominations for all national officers will be made Tuesday evening, and this session is expected to extend far into the night. The voting will begin at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning and be continued until all have voted. In the meantime business will be transacted. Voting machines will be used this year, but despite this the voting is expected to consume much time because of the large number of delegates.

### D. A. R. EDITION The Evening and Sunday Star

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Any part United States ..... 25c Leave orders with our represent-

ative at Continental Hall or at The Star office, 11th and Pa. ave.

# BANK BUILDING BOUGHT

## Federal National Bank Acquires Property It Uses at 14th and G Streets.

The Federal National Bank, now almost three months old, yesterday closed negotations for the purchase of the building which it has occupied on the southeast corner of 14th and G streets northwest since it was established. The purchase price was \$255,000. The building is 36.9 feet by 84.19 feet, with a total floor space of 3.118 square feet.

John Poole, president of the new bank, in announcing the purchase late yesterday, declared that although the walls board of arbitration for the American reof the building, which is five stories high and of fireproof construction, were thick enough to carry additional stories. there were no improvements in contem- in Washington. He served several terms Monday, when consideration of the bill plation. However, a new vault will be as a regent of the Smithsonian Institu- will be resumed at 1:30 o'clock p.m. Sevplaced on the ground floor for the use tion. He was a member of the American eral fights lie ahead in this schedule, of the bank, and this will be completed Social Science Association, the Military within two or three weeks, said Mr. Order of the Loyal Legion and G. A. R.

The bank occupies only the first floor and the other parts of the building are occupied by the sixth auditor's office. The new bank has had an option on thi building ever since it moved into it Janu. Police Have Number of Auto Runary 20 last. The officials were looking around at other places, but finally determined on the present one. A committee consisting of J. J. Darlington, Walter A. Brown, Ralph W. Lee and the late Clarence B. Rheem was appointed to look avenue and John Marshall place about for a new building.

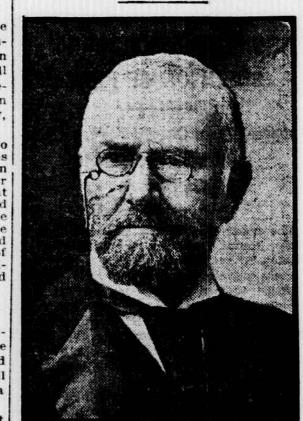
The price first asked for the building bile did not stop, but the police say was something in the neighborhood of they obtained the number of the ma-\$265,000, according to Mr. Poole, but the lower price was finally agreed upon, and chine and the driver will be brought to tember 1, or later," said Senator John the deal was closed. The deal was ne- court.

# J. B. HENDERSON ANSWERS CALL

After Several Days' Critical Illness.

CAPITAL RESIDENT QUARTER OF CENTURY

Was Author of the Thirteenth Other Southerners Wage Bitter Fight Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.



### JOHN B. HENDERSON.

Former Senator John Brooks Henderson of Missouri, author of the thirteenth the ways and means committee intends to months, and is easily the heaviest duramendment to the Constitution of the stick together is shown by the fact that United States, died at 6:30 o'clock last its democratic members, including such night at the Washington Sanitarium, free traders as Harrison of New York ent year. Takoma Park, Md.

Mr. Henderson became seriously ill d Florida avenue, to the hospital. recovery. The end came suddenly, however. At his bedside when Mr. Henderson died were his wife and his only son, John B. Henderson, jr.

No arrangements had been made last night for the funeral, but it is expected that it will take place here, and that Mr. Henderson will be buried in Wash-

Resident Here Twenty-Three Years. For the last twenty-three years Mr. He was a pioneer in the development of property along 16th street. When he built "Henderson Castle," as his home has been called for years, it was practically in the country. Both he and Mrs. Henderson have taken a keen interest in the development of this section of the city, and have done much to make ! a splendid thoroughfare, upon which many palatial residences have been erected.

Mr. Henderson has been in ill health for many years, though able to go about a good deal. This mind was clear and active up to the time of his last illness, and he gave his personal attention to the details of the handling of his large estate. public interest. He and Mrs. Henderson have been known for years as among the rilliant entertainments.

Mr. Henderson is survived by his widow. his son, John B. Henderson, jr., and his granddaughter, Beatrice Henderson, the eight-year-old daughter of John B. Henderson, jr. Mrs. Henderson was formerly Miss Mary N. Foote, daughter of Judge Elisha Foote of this city.

## A Native of Virginia.

John Brooks Henderson was born in Pittsylvania county, Va., November 16, Henderson. In 1832 his parents moved to Lincoln county, Mo., where both died when he was but a young boy. He received an academic education and later taught school. He then took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in Pike county, Mo., in 1848. The following year he began the practice of

In 1848 and again in 1857-67, he was elected to the legislature of Missouri and originated the railroad and banking laws of that state. He was a Buchanan and Brekinridge presidential elector in 1856; a delegate to the national convention in 1860, where he supported the candidacy of Stephen A. Douglas. In the same year he was defeated for representative for the Thirty-seventh Congress. In 1861 he was a member of the Missouri convention to determine the question of secession. Later he organized a brigade of tion why are they deliberately cutting off

brigadier general of militia. When Trusten Polk was expelled from the United States Senate in 1862 Mr. Henderson was appointed to serve the unexpired portion of his term.

The following year he was elected for the full term ending March 4, 1869. While in the Senate he served on the following standing committees: Finance, foreign warned the democrats, "and we ought relations, post offices and post roads, claims, District of Columbia, Indian affairs and contingent expenses of the Senate. He was chairman of the committee on Indian aflairs, and organized and was chairman of the Indian peace commission in 1867, making treatles of peace the White House and the House of Rep-Texas.

Author of Thirteenth Amendment.

He was author of the thirtenth amendment to the Constitution, and an advocate of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. At the close of his term in the Senate he resumed the practice of law in St. Louis, and in 1872 received the unanifor governor of the state, but was defeatin 1884, which nominated James G. Blaine. From 1889 to 1800 he served as a member he advocated a permanent international publics, and urged more liberal commercial relations.

Since 1890 Mr. Henderson had resided

## STRIKES MAN: SPEEDS ON.

ning Over John Dudley.

John Dudley of Bristol, Va., was run over by an automobile at Pennsylvania Senator Williams Believes Congress 11:15 o'clock last night. The automo-

gotiated between the members of the bank's committee and the Thomas J. Fisher Company, representing the owners.

Dudley was not seriously injured, alber of the Senate finance committee, last though the machine passed over both his legs. He refused to go to a hospital for thatment.

Senator Williams' comment was taken

# PRESIDENT'S PLAN ON SUGAR UPHELD

Senator Succumbs Democratic Caucus Votes for Schedule as Approved by

Wilson.

UNDERWOOD PLEADS AGAINST PARTY SPLIT

for and Against Lowering of Duty.

The President has left his stamp upon the tariff bill in indelible fashion. It was the mention of the chief executive in the caucus of the democrats of the House yesterday afternoon, at the crucial moment when Representative Hardwick of Georgia, a radical free trader, was fighting for immediate free sugar, which marked the culmination of one of the bitterest fights the party has seen. The proposition to change the tariff bill and make sugar free immediately was overthrown after the most determined effort, but the significant feature of the entire afternoon's wordy battle was the appeal made by stalwart democrats that the bill as written has the President's approval. The sugar tariff, thus far the greatest bone of contention in the entire bill, will remain as the ways and means committee wrote it-with a small duty for three years and no duty at all

### Committee Victorious.

The ways and means committee, with Chairman Underwood leading it, is victorious, and the victory will have untold moral effect in the deciding of that other great battle which will shortly follow and Rainey of Illinois, accepted the gradual reduction as written. The fight on Hardwick's amendment for

Up until shortly before his death yes- aimed principally at retaining a permaterday he appeared to be rallying, and nent duty, and eachc one had shown that Mrs. Henderson spoke hopefully of his the democratic party has been whipped sponsible for the "dem'd moist, unpleasinto line by the leaders.

### Final Vote 155 to 39.

The Hardwick amendment found friends, but not nearly enough to break into the alignment behind Representative Underwood. The final vote was 155 to The caucus did not decide on what date sugar should go on the free list in 1916. Representative Hardwick then offered an amendment to set the date at May 1, 1916, so as to be effective before caucus agreed to leave the matter to be brought up by the ways and means committee, after all the rest of the tarff bill had been disposed of.

Chairman Underwood, in a ringing speech, begged the party not to spin itself upon the sugar question. After the sugar schedule had been assailed for several hours by the representatives from Louisiana and representatives from beet sugar districts, Mr. Underwood appealed squarely to the party to vote his way, and stated frankly that the sugar adjustment proposed by the President is an equitable one.

Chance to Adjust Business. sugar would put the planter out of business," he said, "but free sugar in three most cordial hosts in the capital, and years will destroy no legitimate industheir home has been the scene of many try. The gentlemen who have put their money into sugar lands and have planted crops under the policy outlined in the

schedule will have a chance to pay their bills and adjust themselves to the new conditions before they become effective. "It is complained of by representatives from Louisiana that President Wilson's demand for free sugar in three years is not equitable. The President's course is ounded on a most equitable basis. "Let us keep this party united. This is a party measure and I believe most

of my democratic colleagues want to see this measure pass as it comes from the As he took his seat there were cries of "Vote, vote."

## Replies to Underwood.

Representative Dupre of Louisiana, on of the leaders of the sugar forces, replied sharply to the majority leader: "If the entire saving which he says would be only one-third of a cent a day. "As a matter of fact, only one-third of this saving will be realized by the consumer, and that means one-ninth of a cent per day per capita. For this the committee is willing to annihilate an industry. If the committee is looking for a revenue tariff that will permit competi-Union state troops and was appointed an annual revenue of \$50,000,000 at the expense of a growing industry?'

## Would Stand by Wilson,

Representative Rainey of Illinois ar been fighting republican Presidents," he not to strike a blow at a democratic and John Sharp Williams of Mississippi. President. President Wilson has announced the provision in this bill, as presented, as a policy of his administra-

"He has broken the icy barrier between with hostile tribes from Minnesota to resentatives that has existed for more the clerk's desk of this House. Can we afford, as democrats, to defeat the first policy he has announced, the policy of a three-year gradual reduction of the tariff on sugar?

## No Issue of Free Sugar.

"There is no issue of free sugar. On this the President of the United States mous nomination of the republican party and the majority of the democratic side of the House are agreed. The ways and ed. In 1875 President Grant appointed means committee stands absolutely with him special United States attorney to the President. We are for the bill as it prosecute the "whisky ring" in St. Louis. stands, without dissension, without divi-Mr. Henderson was chairman of the na- sion. Sugar will be free. The only questional republican convention in Chicago tion is when it shall be free, now or to be reduced this year and next year and of the Pan-American conference, in which next year and then be free. We ask you, by your votes, not to defeat the adminis-

The caucus quickly disposed of the tobacco schedule without any change, and will take up the agricultural schedule citrus fruits and flour being at issue among the democratic members. The Senate finance committee demo crats had a two-hour meeting yesterday. and continued their discussion of the earthenware and glass schedules. They did not finish, but will take up the same

### schedules at a meeting tomorrow. PREDICTS LONG SESSION.

Will Stay Until September.

"I should not be surprised if the debate over the tariff bill ran until Sep-Sharp Williams of Mississippi, a mem-Senator Williams' comment was taken

to mean that very strong opposition to the proposed new tariff law will develop in the Senate as the considera-

The reports that have been sent out of Washington to the effect that President Wilson is waving the big tick of patronage over the heads of nembers of Congress, and holding back appointments until he learns how sena tors and representatives will vote or the tariff bill, is denied by members of

of the appropriations committee, said: "While I am not a member of the finance committee, I have talked with many members of the Senate, and I am sure that the President is not making any attempt to coerce senators through the federal patronage."

Maine Protests Tariff Bill. AUGUSTA, Me., April 12.-A memoria to Congress protesting that the proposed tariff reductions are an unjust discrimination against business interests in the state of Maine and would seriously affect the products of the land, forests and manufactories of the state, was passed by the senate today, in concurrence with

# RAIN ALL THROUGH DAY FORECAST FOR SUNDAY

Four Inches Downfall Since Friday Morning—One of Heaviest Recorded.

continuance of rainy weather, to day, is the forecast of the weather bureau, which predicts that the downpour temperatures are predicted for tomorrow, but the forecaster expressed the belief that the rain will not continue an-

More than four inches of rain had fallen from the time the downpour belast night, according to the marks on the had obtained, from Dr. Alexander Grarain gauge at the weather bureau. This is one of the heaviest rainfalls recorded, when the wool items are reachced. That for an equal length of time, in several ing the winter and spring of the pres-

The storm has been general over the entire country, the forecaster said last night, and the rains that have deluged last Monday, and it was thought best immediate free sugfiar came at the close Washington and surrounding regions for to remove him immediately from his of a long day of argument. Previous the past forty-eight hours have passed the plants in the parks and gardens and across the continent from the Rockies to the statuary in the gallery. I could spend ment regards as purely violative of Japa- quarters. He said he rather expected jected other sugar propositions not in line the Atlantic. Another storm which proeeded up the Atlantic coast from down Florida way met the western disturbance here, and the two "lows" have been re- statue of Napoleon during his last days. ant" conditions.

### Heavy Flow Due in River.

Unless the rain in the country about th upper reaches of the Potomac was much lighter than it has been about this city say there will be a heavy current pouring down the river before sundown this even ing. Late yesterday afternoon there were indications of a downrush of flood water in the thick yellow water passing under the Highway bridge, but the downflow had no great force, though some little driftwood was being brought down from about the falls.

All day yesterday the streams tributary to the river in the vicinity of this city were full of muddy water pouring into the big stream. All the low-lying lands between this city and Alexandria were flooded, and in Four Mile run and Houghs run, just west of Alexandria, the water was almost out of the banks and was rushing along as if in a hurry to

The easterly winds on the coast backed the water up in the river yesterday, and at high water the water level was almost up to the sea wall about Potomac Park and within a foot or two of the platforms of several of the low-built wharves. The ebb tide only caused it to fall off about a or Mrs. Macy's lips with her hand. Mrs. foot, but no trouble from high water is anticipated here, as the wind, the weatherwise mariners say, is coming to the northwest within the next few hours and this will prevent any unusually high did not once ask that a question be re-

## No Flood Damage.

No reports to indicate an unusual rise hours. The rainfall in the country about about the same, it is reported, as at this in Washington until Monday night, when city. With over an inch of rain falling they will leave for Maine to continue the over the big territory drained by the Potomac, high water in the upper river and a current in the Potomac at this city is

The fishermen operating seines in the river above Potomac creek are much worried at the prospect of aneffects of the one in the latter part of made a big name for himself in Cornell last month had passed away. They athletics, and who is president of the fear that it would prevent shad and herring coming up the river and will make the season here very short if it does not practically kill fishing for

## Senators to Address Club.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of birth April 14, by a dinner at the Carroll Institute Hall. Among the speakers will the most for Cornell. be Senators Charles S: Thomas of Colorado, William E. Chilton of West Vir-

# OF CITY'S BEAUTIES BEFORE WILSON

and Admiration for Corcoran Gallery Statues.

GIFTED YOUNG WOMAN. DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND

Here to Deliver Lecture on Heart and the Hand at Belasco Theater.

Miss Helen Keller, the talented young woman, who was born deaf, dumb and blind, but who has overcome these difficulties, and now is not only able to 'listen," with her hands, but is able city last night. Together with her teacher and companion, Mrs. Macy, she is the guest of Dr. P. S. Smith of 3429 Newark street, Cleveland Park, D. C. Miss Keller will deliver a lecture at the Belasco Theater tonight at 8:30 on "The Heart and the Hand, or the Right Use of Our Senses."

Miss Keller's sense of touch is remarkable. When a reporter called upon her last night at Dr. Smith's home he was introduced by Mrs. Macy, who placed her hand in that of Miss will continue at least until tonight Keller and spoke rapidly on her fin-Cloudy weather and considerably lower gers. Instantly Miss Keller spoke the name quite clearly and correctly. But Mrs. Macy had neglected to mention the Pacific coast. the name of the paper the reporter represented.

'What paper are you with?" asked Miss Keller. Mrs. Macy told her. Miss Keller was eager to talk of the Capital She expressed great pleasure at ham Bell, her first start toward her mental development.

### Beauties of Washington. "There are such beautiful things in

Washington," said Miss Keller, "Oh, it is so nice here, with your Botanical Gardens, your Zoological Park and, best of tween the two governments in an unall, your Corcoran Art Gallery. I just official manner, in the background is the love to get out and feel the flowers and ing the sculpture. There is the great Its expression seems to reflect the mind of Napoleon in those days. It is just like seeing him during his last days. Gaudens in Rock Creek cemetery.' "What statue is that?" asked Mrs.

"Oh, that which nobody seems to know what St. Gaudens intended it to represent. That statue of mystery. It is so great. I like to study it." "You know the Napoleon and Gaudens' statues, don't you?" she aşked the reporter. The reporter confessed that he ha not seen them. Mrs. Macy suggested to Miss Kelle

that reporters didn't have time to visit art galleries and cemeteries. "Ah." said Miss Keller, who was very much amused at this suggestion, "but reporters will have to ge to the cemeteries some day.' Miss Keller attended the international

flower show in New York and Mrs. Macy

said visitors there were amazed at the way Miss Keller distinguished the various flowers and plants. Keeps Informed of Current Events. Her knowledge of current happenings is remarkable. She always insists that Mrs. Macy read the newspapers to her and keep her informed as to what is going on

in the world. Mrs. Macy reads while Miss Keller follows the rapidly moving fingers Macy's fingers move at a remarkably rapid rate, but Miss Keller during the entire time she was talking to the reporter peated. She was asked what she intended to do while in Washington. "If I were not afraid of getting stuck in the mud caused by the constant rains

Washington and studying nature. Studying nature is my strong point, you know.' Miss Keller and Mrs. Macy will remain

## JONES HONORED AT CORNELL

Athlete Is Voted Most Popular Man at University.

John Paul Jones of this city, who has senior class of the university, has been further honored by his class.

Each year it is estomary to vote for the most popular man in the senior class, the most respected, the best all-round for the university. When the results were announced, a few days ago, Jones had received large majorities as the most popular man in his class, the most respected, the best all-round man and the one member of his class who had done Old Cornell men say this is almost un

precedented, at least since the undergradginia, Henry F. Hollis of New Hampshire nate body has become too large to permit of intimate class associations.

# The Silent Salesman

The Star is the silent salesman that talks to you and your family EVERY evening. Wise merchants realize this fact and offer you their best bargains in competition with all other live dealers.

## WEEKLY CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

2000				
	1913.		1912.	
Saturday,	April	568,108	April	663,899
Sunday,	April	6 50,408	April	*751,772
Monday,	April	770,118	April	862,619
Tuesday,	April	870,426	April	964,742
	, April	970,265	April	1065,185
Thursday,	April	1069,258	April	1164,897
		1169,254	April	1264,097

## . AFFIDAVIT.

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING AND SUNDAY STAR circulated during the seven days ended April 11, 1913—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers—and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or do not remain in the office unsold, except in the case of papers sent to out-of-town agents only, from whom a few returns of unsold papers have not yet been received. FLEMING NEWBOLD, Business Manager,

The Evening Star Newspaper Company. District of Columbia, ss.: Subscribed and sworn to before me this twelfth day of April, A.D. 1913. CORNELIUS ECKHARDT, Notary Public.

Senator Martin of Virginia, chairman Expresses Love of Flowers President Has Had One Con- German Tuberculosis Expert Plan on Foot to Put Appropriaference With Ambassador Chinda.

> MODIFICATION OF ALIEN LAND BILL IS DESIRED

Constitutionality of Treaty With Mikado's Empire Also May Be Attacked, It Is Rumored.

ence so far with Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, and probably will have others in the near future, in view of the ambassador's latest into speak quite clearly, arrived in this structions regarding the California alien land-holding legislation. It may be stated on the highest authority that at no stage of the very personal exchanges that have been in

> Japanese government against what has been done in California. The latest instructions to the ambassador from Tokio look only to the continuance by the embassy of the course it has pursued from the beginning, of relying upon moral suasion and a dignified presentation of the unfortunate impression produced in Japan by this unexpected

### Would Modify Measure.

As far as can be gathered, the admininterest to these personal representations, gan early Friday morning until midnight again being in Washington, where she and, while without legal authority at this moment to interfere with legislation in California, it has not hesitated to bring personal influence to bear to bring about the modification of such features of the proposed legislation as threaten to lead to unjust discrimination against Japanese

While this is the present aspect of the exchanges that have been going on bepractical certainty that if this sort of moral suasion fails in its purpose, and legislation which the Japanese governnese rights is enacted at Sacramento the some doubt over the worth of his discovnegotiations will take a more formal

### May Lead to Protest.

This would involve an analysis of the exact meaning of article 1 of the treaty of 1911, under which the Japanese have owned and leased land and houses in California. A radical difference on this Dr. Friedmann speaks English poorly point might be expected to lead to a formal protest from Japan, which in turn, in the denunciation of the whole treaty of trade and commerce. A chance remark dropped from high

quarters makes it evident that the treaty is perhaps in danger from attack in another direction. It is known that some consideration already has been given to a suggestion emanating from the Pacific coast that a treaty, like any Tstatute, is subject to the test of constitutionality by the Supreme Court. Might Be Undermined.

Consequently, if the existing treaty of 1911, conferring the right of free-America, is in conflict with a law already enacted by the state of California of hereafter enacted, in pursuance of the legitimate exercise of a state's power, then, instead of being theory that the treaty makers have in-

the right of the Japanese to naturalization in America under existing law, however, are reserved for consideration in case of the efforts now making to secure a satisfactory legislation in California should fail. As a last resort, and to remove the humiliation from which the Japanese now suffer from their present legal status, it is possible that an appeal may be made to the national government to amend the naturalization law, which if successful, would completely remove the basis of the Japanese plan, even though Japanese subjects were still precluded from owning lands in California

# COMMITTEE FOR SHAD BAKE IS ANNOUNCED

### Record Attendance Expected at Nineteenth Annual Outing of Board of Trade.

rangements for the nineteenth annual shad bake of the Board of Trade, to be held May 24. Arrangements for the outing are gradually being put in shape, and indications are the attendance this year will be greater than ever before.

Chairman Parker H. Sweet of the committee on order announced his committee appointments last night as follows: rles F. Crane, vice chairman.

P. D. Cone, J. Sale Poston, J. Leo Kolb.

Clarence Dodge, squad officer; William but that he is very sanguine of the out-E. Burns, Luther W. Linkins, B. Edward Jerome M. Graham. Guy H. Johnson, squad officer; W. El-mer Espey, C. M. Forrest, J. E. Shaw, Oscar T. Wright, L. Lee Combs, Claude Vernon G. Owen, squad officer; Alan

P. Hume, A. J. Dickhaut, Sidney Roche,

Robert McMurray, John G. Meinberg,

Rudolph Jose. John A. Pierpoint, squad officer; John A. Koons, Charles E. Coberth, George E. Russell, William C. Downey, F. S. Gichner, Ernest Gichner. John R. Ergood, squad officer; Duncan U. Ransdell, Walter Leaman, E. T. Simpson, William M. Weaver, W. H. Wunder,

Morris E. Horton George W. Harris, squad officer; Stacy H. Briant, Owen H. Fowler, L. Pierce Boteler, Charles Aufenthie, W. H. Warner, Lee L. Herrell. William H. Lanham, squad officer: Clarence Ahalt, Avon M. Nevius, George W. Brace, Edwin Callow, B. E. Clark, Roger J. Whiteford. Arthur N. Poynton, squad officer: Arthur Sowsill, Fred Drew, M. J. Fillius, A. F. Jorse, James A. Dorwick and A. M.

George C. Schafer, squad officer; John A. Hunter, W. A. Rogers, Lyman E. Burdine, Edwin E. Ellet, Christian J. Gockeler and Samuel J. Prescott. Twenty-Five Laborers Hurt.

brought to a local hospital.

# FRIEDMANN MAY TRY SERUM HERE

Aims to Accept Invitation of Local Physicians.

FRANK ABOUT HIS PLANS: IS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

### Comes to Washington to Attend Gridiron Club Dinner-Not Resentful of Treatment in U. S.

President Wilson has had one confer-Dr. F. F. Friedmann, the German tuberculosis expert, wants to come to Washington to try his serum before returning to his native land, and will make every effort to carry his wishes out. This is the information he gave yesterday afternoon shortly after arriving here from Providence, R. I., to attend the Gridiron dinner last night. He said he had invitations from a progress has there been anything in number of physicians in Washington the nature of a "protest" from the to come here, and would try to accept

Delighted by his first visit to the Capital city, Dr. Friedmann proved to and if it is carried through, its probe far from the reticent and seclusion- ponents claim that the country will seeking man he was reported to have be saved millions of dollars a year. been in New York. He discussed his plans, his aspirations and his serum with great frankness. While not appearing boastful, he seemed very con recrudesence of anti-Japanese feeling on fident, and when asked whether he thought his discovery would lead to the wiping out of tuberculosis answered enthusiastically in the affirmative. Dr. Friedmann sat next to Surg. Gen. istration has listened with sympathetic the Gridiron dinner last night. The exhaustive investigation

### merits of the cure. First Meeting With Dr. Blue.

It was the first meeting of the German physician and Dr. Blue. Before said he would not even ask for a report yet, because he realizes the investigation could not have been com-

Dr. Friedmann was not at all resentful at the treatment he has received in some the country will have next year and then sure that if he were an old physician and had seen many tuberculosis patients die despite his efforts he would look with a great deal of doubt on the claims of some

and Mr. Hundt acts as his interpreter when he "gets stuck." The two men ar rived in the city late in the afternoon and if not regarded, undoubtedly would result remained in their rooms in the New Willard Hotel until time for the Gridiron dinner. They will leave today for Providence, where Dr. Friedmann is treating patients. He said that outside of his talk with Dr. Blue at the dinner he did not expect to see any government officials during his present stay in Washington.

### Two of His Patients Dead.

Asked regarding the report that one of his patients in New York died Friday. Dr. Friedmann volunteered the information that this was the second in the United States receiving his treatment who had died. He showed a report from the physician in charge, stating that his serum had no bad effects on the patient, and it was a very serious case originally He said frankly that his serum is not infallible for cases in advanced stages of iberculosis, and that he has never

claimed it to be so. The physician who has been creating such a stir for the last few weeks is a care of by eight different committees "all remarkably young man. He is tall and slim, with a rather chubby face and excellent carriage. He seems full of confidence in himself. The humane side of his work appeals to him strongly, and he said he wanted nothing better than to be allowed to treat all sufferers who ap-

ply to him. He was particularly happy over the fact that he made his first second inoculation while in the United States yester-Patients under his treatment improve slowly, but surely, he said, but usually at least two or three inoculations are necessary. In some cases it tariff rates on articles in the various takes as many as four or five inoculations to effect a cure. He declared that the chief difficulty in teaching others to administer the serum is that the intervals between the different inoculations vary from three to seven weeks, and that one committee the suggestion is construed training is required to teach physicians

### Considering Several Plans. Speaking of his plans for getting hi

reatment into general circulation over

the country, Dr. Friedmann said he had several propositions under consideration, and that he certainly would accept one. He will remain in the United States until the treatments are well under way, but must return again to Berlin, where he has a laboratory. He said he would be willing to accept any plan the gov-Mr. Hundt said, in speaking for Dr Friedmann, that the latter had made the discovery of turtle inoculation about three years ago, since which time he has treated between 2,200 and 2,300 cases, mostly charity cases in hospitals. Mr Hundt says that he has kept no record of the proportion of cures. Most of the cases, he said, had remained under obcovery far enough to drift out of range While Dr. Friedmann is in this country the sanitarium he has established in Ber lin is in charge of Prof. Schleich. The treatment is going on without interrup-

tion during his absence. Germany Testing Treatment. Mr. Hundt says that the German government has been investigating and test- majority or of any individual." the treatment John M. Cherry, squad officer; George being represented by Dr. Erlich, the Shinn, E. S. Brashears, Fred J. White, formulator of "606." He says that the

tests in these cases have not continued

long enough to give any definite result,

Lewis, George Plitt, Walter P. Plumley, The American government is testing the Friedmann treatment very carefully. There is a commission of physicians in the United States public health service watching the cases now under treatment in New York. The commission is composed of Dr. John F. Anderson, Dr. Lavinder and Dr. Stimson, all of the public health service. There are 200 of the hospital cases under observation. They have been watched for a month, but the surgeons of the service say it will be six months before anything like formed, and that for absolute data they dents in metallurgy at the university and a fair estimate of the treatment can be must be watched for several years. The surgeons of the service are chary of making any comments or predictions as to the treatment.

They say that one of the helpful features as far as the patients are concerned. and at the same time a distracting fea- William H. McCardle of Mississippi, is ture from a medical standpoint, is that the cases are taken as a rule from very bad surroundings and are given sanitary treatment and rest in a hospital where the food is abundant and the conditions are all good, so that it is hard to judge at first how much of the improvement is due to good food and rest and how much to the treatment itself.

### Not a True Serum Treatment. One thing they point out is that the

innoculation is not a serum treatment, as it is popularly called, but that it consists of innoculating the patients VINCENNES, Ind., April 12. - with a true tubercule bacillus, but one Twenty-five railroad laborers were in- of low virulence, because taken from jured, two probably fatally, when four cars of a gravel train broke through a New York now watching the cases that Joseph W. Martin of Memphis, Tenn. months.

# GIGANTIC STRUGGLE TO COME IN HOUSE

tions in Power of One Committee.

MILLIONS MAY BE SAVED

While the tariff holds the center of the stage at the Capitol, a few quiet. but influential representatives are planning to "put over" one of the biggest changes which the House has ever seen. In fact, it will mean that tremendous power will be taken from eight active committees and centered plan ever reaches the floor of the House the fight for and against it will perhaps go down in history as in a class with such gigantic struggles as the fight on Speaker Cannon,

### Fitzgerald May Start It.

If he carries out his present intention. Representative Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the appropriations committee, will start the House thinking about the matter at some time during this ex-Blue of the public health service at tra session. It is not an entirely new subject with him. He has argued for it public health service is conducting an time and time again with his associates on the committee, and he had a firm friend in his views in Representative Cannon, who recently stated in conversation that there would be no scientific economy in government appropriations until the House broke away from its "haphazard method of spending money," going to the banquet Dr. Friedmann and placed the responsibility fairly and squarely on one committee.

In other words, the proposition is to let one committee do the estimating for the whole Congress. Representative Fitzgerald's own personal idea is that Congress should not figure out how much money go ahead and try to squeeze within that limit. It should, in his opinion, estimate its expenses on what the country actually

The expenses of the country during the last Congress amounted to \$1,008,000,000 This was provided for annually in thirteen bills, to wit, the agricultural, the army, the diplomatic and consular, the dian, legislative, executive and judicial, addition the rivers and harbors bill has been enacted annually during the past three years, and carries amounts in addition to the contract requirements of

### unrelated to one another, without cooperation." as one representative puts it.

Fitzgerald's Views. Says Mr. Fitzgerald: "In my opinion all of the appropriation bills should be prepared in one committee. It is the only logical method. Consired end will not succeed. It would be just as sensible to distribute control of

priations. "Unfortunately whenever it is proposed to consolidate the appropriation bills in House. It is neither a criticism nor a reflection on any committee or any individual. The trouble is not with committees or with individuals; it is with a system that necessarily is bad, and it cannot be operated under any check or regulation to improve conditions that

# Will Answer Objections.

"Early in the near future I purpose to in the rules to prevent the committee charged with the duty of recommending appropriations becoming an important legislative committee, and at the same lation for particular departments to devote themselves exclusively to the many important legislative questions which await careful and deliberate and earnest consideration. If such were done some further and simple changes in the rules of the House would be necessary to insure time for the consideration of such measures as would be presented, the time for consideration to be definite and not dependent upon the caprice of the

### STUDENTS SEE STEEL PLANT. G. W. U. Metallurgy Men Visit Spar-

rows Point. About forty students of the engineer school of the George Washington University returned to Washington last night after spending the day at the steel plant of the Maryland Steep Company at Sparrows Point, near Baltimore. The party was in charge of Prof. Charles Edward Monroe, dean of the school of graduate studies.

at Sparrows Point is required of stuthe trip was taken as a part of the course of study.

# Battle McCardle of Kansas City, Mo., a son of Mrs. McCardle, has been called here because of his mother's illness.

Mrs. Preston Convalescent.

Mrs. James D. Preston, who recently

underwent an operation at George

Washington University Hospital, is reported to be rapidly convalescing, and will return to her residence soon. Trace of Missing American. LONDON, April 13.-The pocketbook

IF SCHEME IS ADOPTED

# Representative Fitzgerald Would

Curb Two Hundred Men With

Keys to Treasury.

needs and no more. Two Hundred Keys to Treasury.

mittees which appropriate money, there are 200 keys to the Treasury Departin influential positions. They are powers in the House and in the politics of the country, but the charge is made that they make their appropriations with an eve single to their committee and not to the good of the country, and that, therefore, there should be a central authority for casting up the accounts of the United States and to determine just how much should be spent in all branches.

the sundry civil bill. The committee on appropriations has charge of the District bill, fortifications, pensions, sundry civil, deficiency and the legislative, executive and judicial bills. The others are taken

schedules to different committees as to continue the present control of appro-

## cannot be bettered while the system con-

The visit to a big steel plant like that

Mrs. Annie E. McCardle, widow of Col. seriously ill at her home, 1600 15th street.

Mrs. Annie E. McCardle Ill.

temporary trestle on the Baltimore and have been treated. A supplementary who has been missing since April 3, Ohio Southwestern railroad near here report from the public health service have been found in the river mud of the this afternoon. Ten of the injured were probably will be issued in about five Thames embankment, according to Lloyd's Weekly News.